

**A Cooperative Cyber Protection between China and Thailand:
Rethinking
Non-Traditional Security in ASEAN Community**



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Introduction

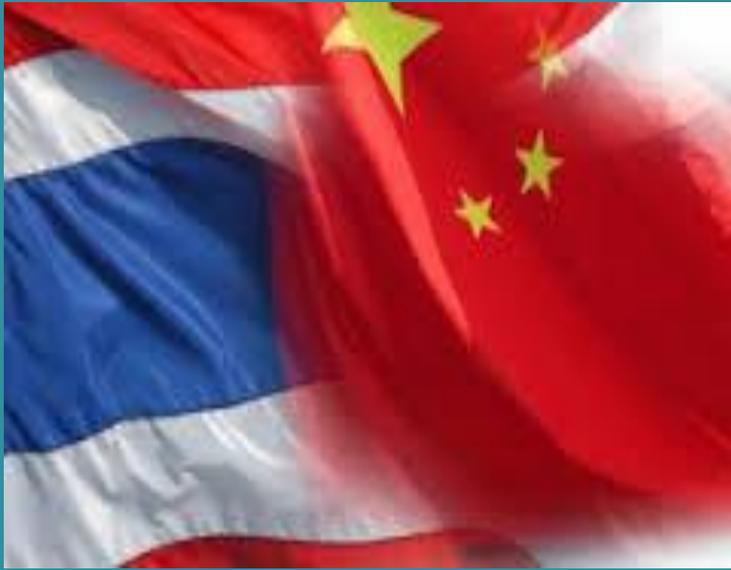


- The globalization as an information age.
- The emerging of regionalism is empirical evidence that the world economic growth with multilateralism is playing the key role.
- cyber-terrorism is a new attack strategy which is created a huge devastates and expands serious damages in many dimensions and arena.

Introduction



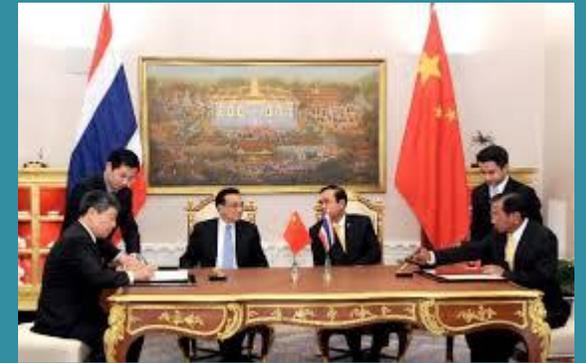
- Southeast Asia as an ASEAN, it is one of remarkable organization especially a new market and opportunity for trade and investment.
- Southeast Asia, particularly those in the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Singapore that are known to have ties to the Al Qaeda terrorist network.
- To understand the reason why ASEAN community needs to cooperate with China and why Thailand has to be a model for starting a cooperative with China in cyber security.



A brief Sino-Thai relations

- China and Thailand have a good relations since ancient times since Sukhothai period.
- However this two countries have been more tightly closer relationship when Chinese immigrated to Thailand.
- In geographic aspect we can see that Thailand and China are closer neighbors.

A brief Sino-Thai relations



- China need to be tie relations with Thailand because of China expected that friendly relations with Thailand would help to normalize relations with all members of ASEAN.

ASEAN Member Country Trade with China, 2003, 2013 (In US\$ Billions)

Country	2003			2013		
	Trade Volume	Share of ASEAN Trade	Rank	Trade Volume	Share of ASEAN Trade	Rank
Brunei	0.3	0.5%	8	0.5	0.1%	10
Cambodia	0.3	0.5%	9	3.2	0.9%	8
Indonesia	7.4	11.4%	4	54.3	15.2%	5
Laos	0.07	0.1%	10	1.2	0.3%	9
Malaysia	14.1	21.6%	2	64.6	18.0%	3
Myanmar	0.8	1.3%	7	4.2	1.2%	7
Philippines	4.1	6.3%	6	15.1	4.2%	6
Singapore	21.2	32.6%	1	92.3	25.8%	1
Thailand	11.8	18.1%	3	65.0	18.1%	2
Viet Nam	5.0	7.7%	5	57.8	16.1%	4
Total ASEAN	65.1	100.0%		358.2	100.0%	

A brief Sino-Thai relations



- On the political aspect, top leaders of the two countries have mutual visits frequently, Thus effectively deepened mutual political understanding and mutual trust.



A brief Sino-Thai relations

In 2010 and 2012, the Marine Corps of China and Thailand held “Blue Assault” joint anti-terrorism training successfully twice. At this point, China and Thailand have a highly valued as a model for harmonious co-existence, mutual beneficial in many dimensions, especially in time of military coup rule Thailand.

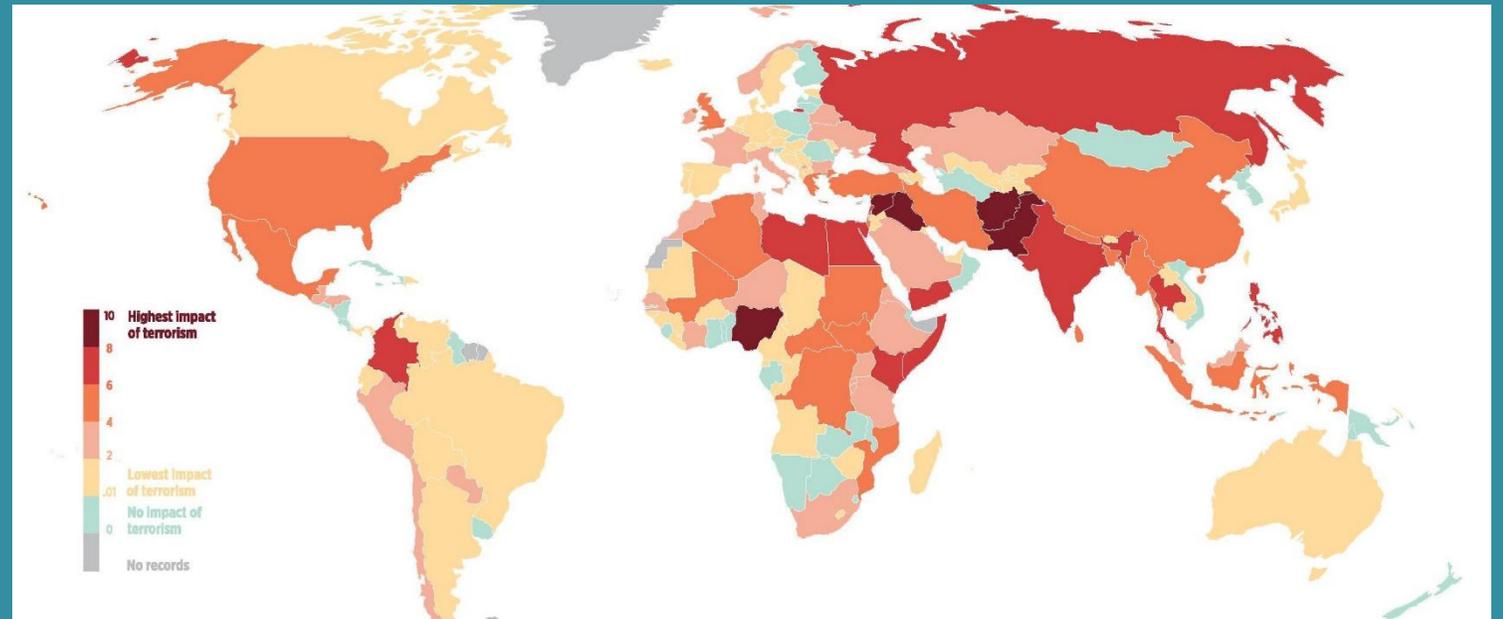
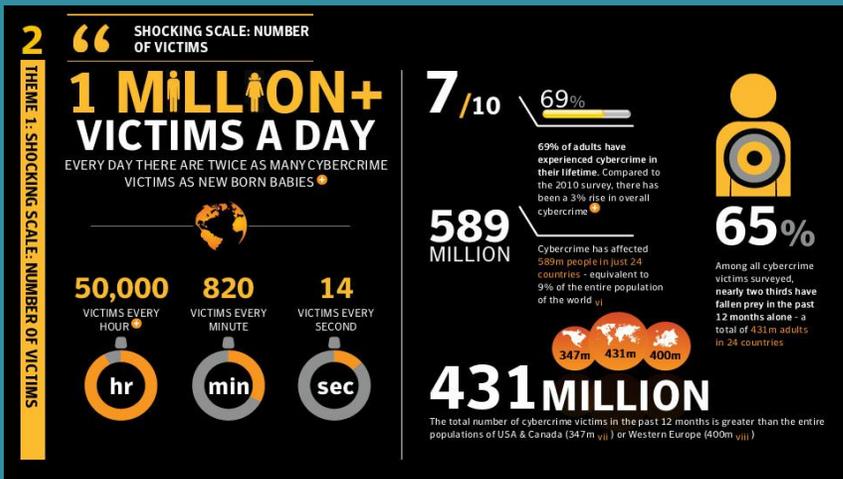


Thailand, China, and ASEAN: A Cooperative in Non-Traditional Security (NTS)

- ❑ Thailand and China have agreement in security issues including prevention and suppression of terrorism, illicit drug trafficking, human trafficking (including illegal immigration), money laundering, arms smuggling, sea piracy, armed robbery at sea and other crimes against the safety of navigation, international economic crime and cybercrime.
- ❑ China has signed “Joint Declaration on Sino-ASEAN Non-Traditional Security Cooperation” in 2002, and started a new China security policy in copying with the ASEAN.
- ❑ China cyber-attack and cyber terrorist did not seriously focus with ASEAN rather than another NTS especially in human trafficking and drugs.

Thailand, China, and ASEAN: A Cooperative in Non-Traditional Security (NTS)

- ❑ A big data and diversity information source help nation can protect or even mitigate problem into micro scale.
- ❑ China and Thailand should take more serious action in operation level that could be a good model and lead another ASEAN members to join in intensively recognize on cyber security.



ASEAN and China: Cyber Security

- ❖ The empirical data and analysis shown that Al Qaeda and JI forces were trained and located in Southeast Asia countries. Their locations, which are their base, aim to recruit new people, military training, laundry money, plan their operations, and create their propaganda via their websites and chat rooms.
- ❖ ASEAN has been concerned in many levels of political and economy bloc, also the most important venues for this in Asia are APEC, ASEAN and the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF).
- ❖ Representatives from 17 ARF member countries, the ASEAN Secretariat and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime attended the meeting and exchanged views on anti-terrorism, drug control, hunting down fugitive suspects, combating cyber crime and border management.

ASEAN and China: Cyber Security

- ❖ They also discussed the draft of a 2015-2016 working plan on cracking down terrorism and cross-border crimes.
- ❖ The meeting was sponsored by China's Ministry of Public Security and Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Thailand is the co-chair of the meeting.



Conclusion

- The trend of terrorism spread around the world and one of the serious geopolitics spot is in Southeast Asian region. They use internet as a tool to access National confidential information and destroy significant infrastructure and economy. Solely one nation could not serve and protect the new threat that beyond nation-state handled.
- China and Thailand shall be a model and leader countries to let another ASEAN countries join a new cooperation unit on anti-cyber terrorism. In order to protect China and ASEAN community from a new form of terrorism. China and Thailand must set mechanism and serious action which are;
 - (1) creates agreement on law and enforcement on cyber-terrorism.
 - (2) share information on cybercrime and cyber terrorism.
 - (3) take a serious action on cyber security performance.

Thank you